(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961 --------- --------- ------

2 Stock Option --------- --------- ------

3 Sweat Equity --------- --------- ------

4 Commission --------- --------- ------

- as % of profit

- others, specify…

5 Others, please specify

Total 33,21,873 11,40,873 44,62,746

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDINGOFOFFENCES:

Type Section of the Companies Act Brief Description Details of Penalty /Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT] Appeal made, if any, (give details)

Penalty

Punishment

Compounding

B. DIRECTORS

Penalty

Punishment ------------------ -------------------- ------NIL-------- ------------ ----------

Compounding

C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT

Penalty

Compounding

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Robust Hotels Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of ROBUST HOTELS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Ind AS Financial Statetments that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the Audit Report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Ind AS Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS Financial Statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaidInd AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
   a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
   b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so faras it appears from our examination of those books;
   c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equitydealt with by this Report are inagreement with the books of account;
   d) in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder;
   e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31stMarch, 2018 and taken on record by the Board of

Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31stMarch, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and

g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS Financial Statements. Refer Note30 (v),(vi) & (vii) to theInd AS Financial Statements;

ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and

iii. therewere no amounts due which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 328946E

(PankajLunawat)
Proprietor
Membership No. 067104

Place: Chennai
Date:

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph-1 on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our Report of even date to the members of Robust Hotels Private Limited on the Ind AS Financial Statementsfor the year ended 31st March, 2018,we report that:

i. a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of itsFixed Assets.

b) As explained to us, Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management at regular intervalsand as informed to usno material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Title Deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

ii. The inventories have been physically verified during the year at reasonable intervals by the management. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical inventories and book records were not material in relation to the operations of the Company and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us,theCompany has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and l86 of the Act, with respect to the loans given, investments made and guarantees given.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any depositsfrom the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under to the extent notified.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Sub section 1 of Section 148 of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii. a) According to theinformation and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed applicable statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax,Service Tax,Custom Duty, Value Added Tax, Goods and Services Tax,Cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and there are no undisputed amount payable in respect of the same which were in arrears as on 31stMarch, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date the same became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has notdeposited the following dues on account of disputes with the appropriate authorities:

Name of the Statue	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income tax Act,1961	Income Tax	16,37,90,695	A.Y 2010-11	Income tax Appellate Tribunal
Income tax Act,1961	Income Tax	3,80,78,760	A.Y. 2014-15	Income tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty and Penalty	49,30,507	April, 2012 to October, 2015	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals-II)

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of duesto financial institutions or banks. The Company does not have any loans from Government.

ix. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records, we report that the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loan during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records, we report that the Company has paid or provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company.Accordingly, clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records,transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records, we report that the Company has not made any preferential allotment/ private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45–IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 328946E

(PankajLunawat)
Proprietor
Membership No. 067104

Place: Chennai
Date:

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph-2(f) on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our Report of even date to the members of Robust Hotels Private Limited on theInd AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Robust Hotels Private Limited ("the Company")as of 31stMarch, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the CompaniesAct, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in allmaterial respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, materialmisstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31stMarch, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 328946E

(PankajLunawat)
Proprietor
Membership No. 067104

Place: Chennai
Date:

Robust Hotels Private Limited

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2018

Amount in ₹

Particulars		Note	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
ASSETS				
Non - current Assets				
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	3	**5,626,087,065**	5,859,046,451
(b)	Other Intangible Assets	4	**4,602,702**	9,193,726
(c)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	5	**30,777,880**	41,394,844
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	**25,363,063**	25,303,003
(d)	Non Current Tax Assets	7	**35,412,864**	30,206,710
(e)	Other Non Current Assets	8	**151,901,814**	-
			5,874,145,388	5,965,144,734
Current Assets				
(a)	Inventories	9	**19,244,424**	8,171,634
(b)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	10	**87,166,754**	55,066,965
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	**7,359,542**	14,255,449
	(iii) Loans	12	**58,400**	51,903
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	13	**708,859**	735,402
(c)	Current Tax Assets	14	**11,074,361**	5,091,458
(d)	Other Current Assets	15	**32,417,023**	29,592,916
			158,029,363	112,965,727
	Total Assets		**6,032,174,751**	6,078,110,461
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a)	Equity Share Capital	16	**1,541,738,290**	1,541,738,290
(b)	Other Equity	17	**1,400,717,569**	1,681,051,706
	Total Equity		**2,942,455,859**	3,222,789,996
Liabilities				
Non - current Liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	Borrowings	18	**2,367,765,105**	2,388,818,845
(b)	Provisions	19	**7,979,168**	8,225,888
	Total non-current liabilities		**2,375,744,273**	2,397,044,733
Current Liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	20	**268,377,706**	40,449,886
	(ii) Trade Payables	21	**203,392,093**	175,169,238
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	22	**178,271,316**	195,597,939
(b)	Provisions	23	**431,405**	69,672
(c)	Other Current Liabilities	24	**63,502,099**	46,988,997
	Total current liabilities		**713,974,619**	458,275,732
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**6,032,174,751**	6,078,110,461

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For **P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 328946E
(Pankaj Lunawat)
Proprietor
Membership No.: 067104
Place: Chennai
Date:

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director　　Director

Chief Financial Officer　　Vice President &
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	Note	Year ended 31.03.2018	Year ended 31.03.2017
Income				
(a)	Revenue from Operations	25	**874,833,800**	968,950,995
(b)	Other Income	26	**9,459,354**	18,446,491
	Total		**884,293,154**	987,397,486
Expenditure				
(a)	Consumption of Provisions, Beverages, Smokes & Others	27	**101,590,077**	121,827,709
(b)	Employee Benefits Expense	28	**156,419,880**	174,446,228
(c)	Finance Costs	29	**246,430,061**	415,274,806
(d)	Depreciation and Amortization Expense		**243,903,075**	245,864,557
(e)	Other Expenses	30	**414,747,524**	424,138,610
	Total		**1,163,090,616**	1,381,551,910
Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax			**(278,797,463)**	(394,154,424)
Exceptional Items			**-**	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax			**(278,797,463)**	(394,154,424)
Tax Expense				
	Current Tax		**-**	-
	For Earlier Years		**673,874**	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year			**(279,471,337)**	(394,154,424)
Other Comprehensive Income				
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of defined benefit liability		**(862,800)**	(301,141)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			**(280,334,137)**	(394,455,565)
Earnings per Equity Shares (Nominal value per Equity Share Rs. 10/-) (Refer Note No. 40)				
	(a) Basic		**(1.81)**	(4.02)
	(b) Diluted		**(1.81)**	(4.02)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 328946E

(Pankaj Lunawat)

Proprietor

Membership No.: 067104

Place: Chennai

Date:

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director	Director
Chief Financial Officer	Vice President & Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity				Total Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
		Share Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
Balance as at 1st April, 2017	1,541,738,290	2,623,596,281	(939,689,390)	(2,855,185)	1,681,051,706	3,222,789,996
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilty/assets, net of tax effect	-	-	-	(862,800)	(862,800)	(862,800)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(279,471,337)	-	(279,471,337)	(279,471,337)
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	1,541,738,290	2,623,596,281	(1,219,160,727)	(3,717,985)	1,400,717,569	2,942,455,859

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES** — FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 328946E

(Pankaj Lunawat) — Director — Director

Proprietor

Membership No.: 067104

Place: Chennai — Chief Financial Officer — Vice President &

Date: — Company Secretary

Robust Hotels Private Limited

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2018	Year ended 31.03.2017
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit/(loss) before tax	**(278,797,463)**	(394,154,424)
	Adjustment for :		
	Depreciation/amortization	**243,903,075**	245,864,557
	Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	**-**	7,969,392
	Interest Expense on Borrowings	**157,673,090**	181,073,170
	Provision for Gratuity	**2,417,059**	2,442,288
	Provision for Leave Encashment	**2,796,771**	2,544,536
	Interest income	**(1,417,872)**	(463,502)
	Interest on Debentures	**1,550,000**	-
	Sundry balances written back (net)	**(5,213,826)**	-
	IndAS Adjustments :		
	Difference in Fair value of Investment in Maple Renewable Power Private Ltd	**9,102,964**	(6,988,887)
	Interest on Debentures and Preference Shares	**74,496,261**	228,737,289
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**206,510,059**	267,024,420
	Movements in working capital :		
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables in Financial Liabilities	**33,436,681**	(11,562,731)
	Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	**16,513,102**	3,902,439
	Increase/(decrease) in other current financial liabilities	**(39,376,623)**	-
	Increase/(decrease) in non current provisions	**(6,323,350)**	-
	Increase/(decrease) in current provisions	**361,733**	-
	Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables in Financial Assets	**(32,099,789)**	6,579,051
	Decrease/(increase) in inventories in Current Assets	**(11,072,791)**	(1,606,080)
	Decrease / (increase) in other Financial Assets	**(60,060)**	(5,340,411)
	Decrease / (increase) in other Financial Assets under current asset	**26,543**	179,238
	Decrease / (increase) in loans in Financial Assets	**(6,497)**	532,030,346
	Decrease / (increase) in other Current Assets in Financial Assets	**(2,824,107)**	(2,326,553)
	Decrease / (increase) in other Non current asset	**(151,901,814)**	-
	Cash generated from /(used in) operations	**13,183,088**	788,879,719
	Less: Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	**11,862,931**	-
	Net cash flow from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A)	**1,320,157**	788,879,719
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	**(6,352,666)**	(34,123,705)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Capital Work in progress	**-**	2,159,643
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	**-**	1,465,109
	Purchase of current investments	**(750,000)**	(2,100,000)
	Sale of current Investments	**2,240,000**	-
	Sale of National Saving Certificates	**24,000**	-
	Refund during Conversion	**-**	(25)
	Interest received	**1,417,872**	463,502
	Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(3,420,794)**	(32,135,476)
C	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	**(73,500,000)**	(573,500,000)
	Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - CC	**5,427,820**	(7,657,569)
	Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings - Unsecured Loan	**222,500,000**	-
	Interest paid on borrowings	**(157,673,090)**	(181,073,170)
	Interest paid on Debentures	**(1,550,000)**	-
	Net cash flow from/(used in) in Financing Activities (C)	**(4,795,270)**	(762,230,739)
	Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	**(6,895,907)**	(5,486,496)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	**14,255,449**	19,741,945
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	**7,359,542**	14,255,449

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 328946E
(Pankaj Lunawat)
Proprietor
Membership No.: 067104
Place: Chennai
Date:

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director　　Director

Chief Financial Officer　　Vice President & Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies:

1. Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Company Overview

The Company was incorporated in the year 2007 as Private Limited Company under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India and subsequently became a subsidiary of GJS Hotels Limited in the year 2012. GJS Hotels Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Asian Hotels (East) Limited, shares of which are listed in BSE Ltd., and National Stock Exchange Ltd. M/s. Asian Hotels (East) Limited holds directly 19% and M/s. GJS Hotels Limited holds 81% in the total equity of the Company.

The Company is primarily engaged in the Hotel business and operating Hotel "Hyatt Regency Chennai" a five star deluxe premium hotel situated in the city of Chennai. The registered office of the Company is located at 365, Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chennai -600 018, India.

1.2 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statement

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, and the provisions of the Companies Act , 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

These Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Company's functional currency

1.3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity with IndAS for the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed as under:

i) Investments in equity instruments of Maple Renewable Power Private Limited

ii) 0.1% Unsecured Cumulative Non-convertible Debentures issued by the Company

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

1.5. Property, plant & equipment

Property, plant & equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant & equipment are ready for use as intended by management. The Company depreciates property, plant & equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

- Building : - 60 years
- Plant and equipment: - 15 years
- Intangibles - 6 years
- IT Hardwares - 3 years
- Office Equipment - 5 years
- Furniture & Fixtures - 8 years
- Motor Cars - 8 years

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances and other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under "Capital work-in-progress". Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit / loss in the statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

1.6. Intangible Asset

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.7. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity

Financials Asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

(i) Financial Asset at amortized cost

(ii) Financial Asset at Fair Value through OCI

(iii) Financial Asset at Fair value through P&L

Financial Asset at amortized cost

A 'Financial Asset' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial Asset at fair value through profit or loss

FVTPL is a residual category for Financial Assets. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the company may elect to designate a Financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Equity Instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income. The Company makes such election on an instrument

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable if the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI.

De-recognition of Financial Asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a ‘pass-through’ arrangement and either

(a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

(b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI.

c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17.

d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18 (referred to as ‘contractual revenue receivables)

e) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL

f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial Guarantee

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

1.8 Provisions, Contingent liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss

a) Revenue from rendering of hospitality services is recognised when the related services are preformed and billed to the customers

A contingent liability is disclosed in case of;

a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;

a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible ;

a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote

The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses the existence in the financial statements. The Contingent Assets are neither recognised not disclosed in the financial statements

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Contingent Assets are not recognized but are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

1.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

I. Revenue from rendering of hospitality services is recognized when the related services are performed and billed to the Customers.

II. Internet income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

However, Sales Tax/ Value Added Tax (VAT)/ Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

a) Revenue from sale of goods and services

Revenue including service charge, if any from sale of goods and services is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and services. Revenue from the sale of goods and services is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts.

b) Interest Income

For all Financial Asset measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

c) Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

1.10 Income taxes

A. Current Income Tax

Income Tax expense is recognized in net profit/loss in the statement of Profit & Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognizes directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other Comprehensive Income.

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been substantively enacted, at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred Income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

B. Deferred Tax

Deferred Income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that has been substantively enacted, at the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effective changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. Deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that future probable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Income tax provision for the interim period is made based on the best estimate of the annual average tax rate applicable for the full financial year. Tax benefits of deductions earned on a exercise of employee share options in excess of compensation charged to income are credited to share premium.

1.11 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

1.12 Employee benefits

Provident Fund: The contribution to provident fund is in the nature of defined contribution plan. The Company makes contribution to statutory provident fund in accordance with the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which services are rendered.

Gratuity (Unfunded): Gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plan. The cost is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried at cash at each Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary. The retirement benefits obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of defined benefit obligation as adjusted for recognized past service cost

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur"

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

1.13 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

 Finished goods: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.14 Convertible preference shares

Convertible preference shares are segregated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognized

1.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and long-term deposits with an original maturity of twelve months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.16 Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of Equity Shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually received at fair value i.e(the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

1.17 Foreign Currency Transaction

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or loss resulting from such transactions are included in the net profit in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are measured at fair value or translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

1.18 Hedging

The company has certain liabilities in Foreign Currencies. These are not hedged as the same is naturally hedged against foreign inward remittance from foreign guests. But, the Gain / loss on such liabilities been provided for in the books of accounts at the end of the financial year and the same has been credited / debited to the Profit and Loss account of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

3 Property, Plant and Equipments

	Freehold Land	Building	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total
Carrying Amount:							
As at 1st April 2017	1,540,585,512	3,124,223,547	1,663,721,887	587,403,703	17,951,744	3,664,688	6,937,551,081
Additions	-	38,624	3,969,966	213,938	737,235	-	4,959,763
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2018	1,540,585,512	3,124,262,171	1,667,691,853	587,617,641	18,688,979	3,664,688	6,942,510,844
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment							
As at 1st April 2017	-	239,125,817	495,710,112	326,035,483	15,587,569	2,045,649	1,078,504,630
Charge for the year	-	49,503,570	112,852,053	74,614,269	791,002	158,255	237,919,149
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2018	-	288,629,387	608,562,165	400,649,752	16,378,571	2,203,904	1,316,423,779
Net Carrying Amount							
As at 31st March 2018	1,540,585,512	2,835,632,784	1,059,129,688	186,967,889	2,310,408	1,460,784	5,626,087,065
As at 31st March 2017	1,540,585,512	2,885,097,730	1,168,011,775	261,368,220	2,364,175	1,619,039	5,859,046,451

Notes:

a) The Company has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipment at the previous GAAP carrying amount i.e. 1st April, 2015 as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS (i.e. 1st April, 2015.)

b) The Company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the property, plant & equipment on the date of transition and hence the carrying amount has been considered as the gross block amount on that date.

4 Intangible Assets

Following are the changes in the carrying value of accured intangible assets for the year ended 31st March, 2018

	Softwares
Carrying Amount	
As at 1st April 2017	38,685,431
Additions	1,392,903
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2018	40,078,334
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	
As at 1st April 2017	29,491,705
Charge for the period	5,983,927
Impairment	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2018	35,475,632
Net Carrying Amount	
As at 31st March 2018	4,602,702
As at 31st March 2017	9,193,726

Notes:

a) The Company has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipment at the previous GAAP carrying amount i.e. 1st April, 2015 as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS (i.e. 1st April, 2015.)

b) The Company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the property, plant & equipment on the date of transition and hence the carrying amount has been considered as the gross block amount on that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

5 INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Unquoted Equity Shares		
Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss - fully paid		
7,26,000 (Previous Year: 8,75,000) Class-A Equity Shares of Maple Renewable Power Private Limited of Rs. 10/- each	**30,767,880**	41,360,844
In Government Securities		
Investments carried at amortised cost		
National Savings Certificate	**10,000**	34,000
	30,777,880	41,394,844

6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(Unsecured, considered good by the management)		
Security Deposits with		
- Government Department	**13,300,290**	13,744,330
- Others	**3,557,000**	2,667,900
Fixed Deposit with Bank*	**8,505,773**	8,890,773
	25,363,063	25,303,003

*Includes Margin Money deposit of Rs. 12.33,000 (Previous Year: Rs. 88,90,773)

7 Non Current Tax Assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Income Tax Refundable	**29,420,860**	-
Tax Deducted at source and Tax collected at Source	**5,992,004**	30,206,710
	35,412,864	30,206,710

8 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Deposits with High Court	**151,200,000**	-
Balances with Statutory Authorities	**701,814**	-
	151,901,814	-

9 Inventories

(As taken valued and certified by the management)
(Valued at cost or Net Realisable Value, whichever is lower)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	**11,237,572**	7,459,804
General Stores & Spares	**8,006,852**	711,830
	19,244,424	8,171,634

10 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(Unsecured, considered good by the management) (includes Rs.8,80,302/ - (Previous Year Rs. 10,97,735) from Related Parties Refer Note 38)	**87,166,754**	55,066,965
	87,166,754	55,066,965

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Refer Note 38 for Trade or Other Receivables due from Subsidiaries or from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Balance with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	**5,730,121**	12,850,102
- Margin Money Deposit	**385,000**	-
Cash on hand (as certified by the management)	**1,244,421**	1,405,347
	7,359,542	14,255,449

12. LOANS

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(Unsecured, considered good by the management)		
Advance to employees	**58,400**	51,903
	58,400	51,903

13. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Interest accrued on Term deposits	**43,046**	-
Interest accrued on EB deposits	**661,564**	718,649
Interest accrued on NSC	**4,249**	16,753
	708,859	735,402

14. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Tax Deducted at source and Tax collected at Source	**11,074,361**	5,091,458
	11,074,361	5,091,458

15 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Balances with Statutory Authorities	**15,730,960**	13,554,290
Prepaid Expenses	**9,879,999**	8,164,266
Advance to Suppliers	**3,957,853**	6,854,360
Other Receivables	**2,848,212**	1,020,000
	32,417,023	29,592,916

16. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorised

	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
15,50,00,000 (Previous year: 15,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	**1,550,000,000**	1,550,000,000
43,00,000 (Previous year: 43,00,000) Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	**430,000,000**	430,000,000
1,40,00,000 (Previous year: 1,40,00,000) Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each	**140,000,000**	140,000,000
	2,120,000,000	2,120,000,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up		
15,41,73,829 (Previous year: 15,41,73,829) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	**1,541,738,290**	1,541,738,290
43,00,000 (Previous year: 43,00,000) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up	**430,000,000**	430,000,000
	1,971,738,290	1,971,738,290
Paid up Equity Share Capital		
15,41,73,829 (Previous year: 15,41,73,829) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up in cash	**1,541,738,290**	1,541,738,290
	1,541,738,290	1,541,738,290

Amount in ₹

b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Equity Shares		
At the beginning of the year	**154,173,829**	93,942,769
Issued during the year	**-**	60,231,060
At the end of the year	**154,173,829**	154,173,829

Shares held by Holding/ultimate Holding Company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

Out of Equity Shares issued by the Company, shares held by its Holding Company are as below:

GJS Hotels Limited, the Holding Company		
12,41,63,829 (Previous Year: 12,41,63,829) shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid	**1,241,638,290**	1,241,638,290
Asian Hotels (East) Limited, Holding Company of GJS Hotels Limited		
3,00,10,000 (Previous Year: 3,00,10,000) shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid	**300,100,000**	300,100,000

c) The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.

d) The shareholders have the right to declare and approve dividend, as proposed by the Board of Directors for any financial year, to be paid to the members according to their rights and interest in the profits. However, no larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Board of Directors.

e) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares as at 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017

Name of the shareholder	As at March, 2018		As at March, 2017	
Equity Shares	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
GJS Hotels Limited (Holding Company)	**124,163,829**	**81**	124,163,829	81
Asian Hotels (East) Limited (Holding Company of GJS Hotels Limited)	**30,010,000**	**19**	30,010,000	19

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from the shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

17. OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Securities Premium Reserve	**2,623,596,281**	2,623,596,281
Retained Earnings	**(1,219,160,727)**	(939,689,390)
Other Comprehensive Income	**(3,717,985)**	(2,855,185)
	1,400,717,569	1,681,051,706

18. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Borrowings

43,00,000 (Previous year: 43,00,000) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up (Refer Note 'a' below and Note 48)	**430,000,000**	430,000,000
Term Loan (Secured) (Refer Note 'b' below)		
From HDFC Limited	**1,325,100,000**	1,398,600,000
Less: Repayable within one year	**95,550,000**	73,500,000
	1,229,550,000	1,325,100,000
Unsecured - Debentures (Refer Note 'c' below & Note 38)		
1,55,00,000 (Previous year: 1,55,00,000 31 March, 2017) 0.1% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 100/- each	**708,215,105**	633,718,845
	2,367,765,105	2,388,818,845

Amount in ₹

a) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up in cash

The Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares are redeemable at a premium of 10% on 5th July, 2021 unless mutually agreed upon for further rollover.

b) Security Clause

The above term loan is secured by pari passu first charge by way of hypothecation of entire movable properties both present and future and equitable mortgage by way of deposit of title deeds of immovable properties together with buildings & structures, plant & equipment, furniture & fittings installed/to be installed thereon situated at 365 Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chennai in the state of Tamilnadu with IDBI Bank Ltd. Above securities are ranking paripassu for the Bank Guarantee facility availed by the company and further, secured by way of second charge on all book debts, operating cash flows, revenues, commission and receivables both present and future, having first charge of IDBI Bank Ltd for Cash Credit facility granted to the Company. The Cash credit facility from IDBI Bank Ltd, BG facility from IDBI Bank Ltd and Term Loan from HDFC Ltd are further secured by corporate guarantee of Asian Hotels (East) Limited, Kolkata.

Terms of Repayment

The loan is repayable in 42 Quarterly Instalments being:

2 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 93,00,000 each commenced from 31st March, 2015 and ended on 30th June, 2015,

4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 94,50,000 each commenced from 30th September, 2015 and ended on 30th June, 2016,

4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 1,50,00,000 each commenced from 30th September, 2016 and ended on 30th June, 2017,

4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 1,95,00,000 each commenced from 30th September, 2017 and ending on 30th June, 2018,

4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 2,53,50,000 each commencing from 30th September, 2018 and ending on 30th June, 2019,

4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 3,09,00,000 each commencing from 30th September, 2019 and ending on 30th June, 2020,

4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 3,75,00,000 each commencing from 30th September, 2020 and ending on 30th June, 2021,

4 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 4,50,00,000 each commencing from 30th September, 2021 and ending on 30th June, 2022 and 12 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 6,25,50,000 each commencing from 30th September, 2022 and ending on 30th June, 2025 as per Repayments Schedule letter dated 16th August, 2012

c) Unsecured Debentures

The above Debentures are issued as Unsecured Cumulative Non- Convertible Debentures to GJS Hotels Limited (Holding Company) carrying interest rate @ 0.1% or such other higher rate as may be agreed by both the parties from time to time having cumulative payment rights payable annually on 31st March. The Debentures are redeemable in one or more instalments within maximum period of 10 years from the date of allotment i.e. 31st March, 2015 on mutually agreed terms.

	Operations	Corporate	**As at 31st March, 2018**	As at 31st March, 2017
19. NON CURRENT PROVISIONS				
Provision for Gratuity	3,532,593	570,917	**4,060,339**	4,239,227
Provision for LTA	2,137,405	330,897	**2,468,302**	2,425,174
Provision for Leave Benefits	1,433,253	405,508	**1,450,527**	1,561,487
	7,103,251	1,307,322	**7,979,168**	8,225,888
20. BORROWINGS				
Secured				
Cash Credit Account with IDBI Bank Limited (Refer Note 'a' below)	-	45,877,706	**45,877,706**	40,449,886
Unsecured				
Loan from Holding Company repayable on demand (Refer Note 38)	-	222,500,000	**222,500,000**	-
	-	268,377,706	**268,377,706**	40,449,886

a) The above facility is secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of entire stocks of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, consumable stores and spare parts including book debts, bills whether documentary or clean, outstanding monies receivable, both present and future and second charge in favour of HDFC Limited for Term Loan granted to the Company. The above facility is further secured by a pari pasu charge by way of hypothecation of entire movable properties including movable machineries, tools & accessories present and future and Equitable Mortgage on Immovable property situated at 365, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600018 with HDFC Ltd for the Term Loan facility and Corporate Guarantee of Asian Hotels (East) Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

		Operations	Corporate	**As at 31st March, 2018**	As at 31st March, 2017
21.	**TRADE PAYABLES**	201,426,650	7,386,776	**208,813,426**	180,996,795
	Includes Related Parties Rs.6,17,787 (Previous Year : Rs.20,66,818) Refer Note 38				
	Less: Electricity	(6,196,800)	775,467	**5,421,333**	5,827,557
		195,229,850	8,162,243	**203,392,093**	175,169,238

As per information available with the Company and as certified by the Management, there is no amount due to any Small Scale Industrial Undertaking as on 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017. There are no interest due or outstanding on the same.

		Operations	Corporate	**As at 31st March, 2018**	As at 31st March, 2017
22.	**OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**				
	Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	-	95,550,000	**95,550,000**	73,500,000
	Interest Accrued and due on Loan and Cash Credit (Refer Note No. 38)	-	5,058,143	**5,058,143**	1,451,343
	Salary Payable	8,152,612	255,254	**8,407,866**	6,270,882
	Contract Payroll Payable	1,904,368	-	**1,904,368**	2,613,886
	Electricity Expenses Payable	6,196,800	(775,467)	**5,421,333**	5,827,557
	Other Payables	61,417,106	512,500	**61,929,606**	105,934,271
		77,670,886	100,600,430	**178,271,316**	195,597,939
23.	**PROVISIONS**				
	Provision for employee benefits				
	Provision for Gratuity	-	-	**43,171**	49,782
	Provision for Leave Benefits	-	-	**388,234**	19,890
		-	-	**431,405**	69,672
24.	**OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**				
	Advance from Customers	25,401,308	-	**25,401,308**	11,250,977
	Other Current Liabilities	-	15,543,747	**15,543,747**	19,544,519
	(Includes Related Parties Rs. 1,78,821 (Previous Year Rs.1,78,821) Refer Note 38				
	Statutory Dues	22,551,290	5,754	**22,557,044**	16,193,503
		47,952,598	15,549,501	**63,502,099**	46,988,998

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

		Year ended 31st March, 2018	Year Ended 31st March, 2017
25.	**REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**		
	Sale of Products		
	Soft Beverages, Wines and Liquor	**41,364,621**	78,173,074
	Food and Smokes	**306,780,434**	336,856,929
		348,145,055	415,030,003
	Sale of Services		
	Rooms Revenue	**420,081,178**	420,107,460
	Banquet Income	**46,300,637**	45,255,879
	Health & Spa Revenue	**7,666,476**	7,933,796
	Laundry Revenue	**5,289,852**	7,117,461
	Auto Rental Revenue	**14,364,281**	24,184,243
	Communications	**638,617**	1,442,671
	Equipment Revenue	**2,041,983**	4,024,893
	Other Operating Revenue	**25,644,249**	29,393,225
	Service Charge Revenue	**4,661,471**	14,461,365
		526,688,744	553,920,993
		874,833,800	968,950,995

		Year ended 31st March, 2018	Year Ended 31st March, 2017
26.	**OTHER INCOME**		
	Interest Income (Gross) (Tax deducted at source Rs. 42,111, Previous Year Rs. 14,818)		
	From Term Deposits	**717,238**	1,197,148
	From Others	**700,634**	733,646
	Insurance Claim Received	**-**	2,764,035
	Miscellaneous Income	**2,827,656**	2,218,211
	(Tax deducted at source Rs. 1,43,719 Previous Year Rs. 1,32,000)		
	Fair value gain on Investment in shares of Maple Renewable Power Private Limited	**-**	6,988,887
	Net Gain/(Loss) on Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation	**-**	4,544,564
	Sundry Balances written Back (Net)	**5,213,826**	-
	Total	**9,459,354**	-
27.	**CONSUMPTION OF PROVISIONS, BEVERAGES, SMOKES & OTHERS**		
	Opening Stock	**8,171,634**	6,565,554
	Add : Purchases	**104,656,014**	123,433,789
		112,827,648	129,999,343
	Less : Closing Stock	**11,237,572**	8,171,634
	Total Cost of Consumption	**101,590,077**	121,827,709
28.	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**		
	Salaries, Wages & Bonus etc	**126,691,258**	136,486,224
	Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	**9,475,586**	11,178,550
	Staff Welfare Expenses *	**19,131,477**	26,338,466
	Recruitment & Training	**1,121,558**	442,988
		156,419,880	174,446,228

*Includes cost of provisions consumed in staff cafeteria

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

		Operations	Corporate	**As at 31st March, 2018**	As at 31st March, 2017
29.	**FINANCE COSTS**				
	Interest				
	- On Term Loan	-	154,003,741	**154,003,741**	176,649,294
	- On Cash Credit	-	3,669,349	**3,669,349**	4,423,876
	- On Debentures	-	76,046,261	**76,046,261**	121,435,422
	- On Unsecured Loan	8,107,877	8,107,877	**-**	
	- On Others	-	4,509	**4,509**	6,239
	Dividend on Redeembale Preference Shares	-	-	**-**	109,097,770
	Other Borrowing Cost	533,635	4,064,689	**4,598,324**	3,662,205
		533,635	245,896,426	**246,430,061**	415,274,806
30.	**OTHER EXPENSES**				
	Contract Labour and Service	60,176,056	-	**60,176,056**	69,042,403
	Linen, Room, Catering, other supplies	23,502,580	-	**23,502,580**	13,821,320
	Operating Equipments Consumption	17,016,016	-	**17,016,016**	17,941,338
	Fuel, Power & Light	107,592,104	(9,959,721)	**97,632,383**	101,035,455
	Repairs & Maintenance				
	- To Building	7,127,469	-	**7,127,469**	6,583,873
	- To Plant & Equipment	27,237,760	42,554	**27,280,314**	25,655,191
	- To Others	2,796,029	40,591	**2,836,620**	2,455,766
	Equipment Hiring Charges	5,860,600	-	**5,860,600**	3,835,447
	Rates & Taxes	6,640,695	23,119,154	**29,759,849**	30,588,892
	Advertisement & Publicity	33,920,511	100,000	**34,020,511**	39,456,114
	Insurance	566,072	2,792,149	**3,358,221**	3,701,790
	Net Loss on Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation	1,757,715	-	**1,757,715**	-
	Printing & Stationery	2,623,791	77,840	**2,701,631**	2,432,800
	Directors' Sitting Fees	-	24,000	**24,000**	17,000
	Travelling & Conveyance	8,817,853	643,301	**9,461,154**	6,865,407
	Professional and Consultancy Fees	1,452,715	6,684,476	**8,137,191**	7,643,494
	Filing Fees	-	43,460	**43,460**	4,553,400
	Communication Expenses				
	Cost of Calls	3,721,164	-	**3,721,164**	2,730,398
	Telephone Charges	-	25,162	**25,162**	45,707
	Lease Line Rentals	26,072	5,048	**31,120**	1,073,907
	Technical Services	28,498,245	-	**28,498,245**	30,276,638
	Brokerage & Commission	37,031,888	-	**37,031,888**	40,965,354
	Payment to Auditors				
	- As Auditor	-	325,000	**325,000**	325,000
	- For Tax Audit	-	75,000	**75,000**	75,000
	- For Other Services	-	10,000	**10,000**	31,587
	Loss on sale of Fixed Assets (net)	-	-	**-**	7,969,392
	Fair Value loss on Investment	9,102,964	9,102,964	**-**	
	Miscellaneous Expenses	4,386,363	844,849	**5,231,212**	5,015,937
		380,751,696	33,995,828	**414,747,524**	424,138,610

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

Other Notes

31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS NOT PROVIDED FOR

	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
i) Contingent Liabilities Bank Guarantees	**1,61,70,179**	6,13,32,726
ii) Commitments Estimated amount of Capital Contracts pending to be executed (net of advances Nil) (Previous year Nil)	**-**	3,62,152
iii) Export Obligation in Respect of EPCG Licenses	**-**	49,06,61,808
iv) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	**9,05,697**	6,66,381
v) Disputed Income Tax demand for the A.Y 2010-11	**17,12,83,635**	17,12,83,635
vi) Disputed Income Tax demand for the A.Y 2014-15	**4,55,56,200**	4,55,56200
vii) Disputed Excise Duty and Penalty from April 2012 to October 2015 (Net of payment Rs.7,01,814/-) Previous Year Rs. 3,30,424/-)	**45,59,117**	49,30,507
viii) Pending claims from IOC Limited for non-submission of 'C' forms for purchase of diesel	**4,00,000**	-

32. The Company has not provided liability on account of dividend payable on Cumulative Preference Shares as detailed below:

Class of Preference Share	**Number of Shares**	**Date of Allotment**	**Dividend**
Payable (Rs.)			
As at 31.03.2018			
12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100 each	43,00,000	04.09.08	49,39,46,301

33. No amount is due to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises (identified on the basis of information made available during the year by such enterprises to the Company). No interest in terms of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been either paid or accrued during the year.

34. Defined Benefit Plans / Long Term Compensated Absences – As per Actuarial Valuation as on 31st March, 2018 and recognized in the financial statements in respect of Employee Benefit Scheme

		Gratuity Unfunded		**Leave Encashment Unfunded**	
		Year ended 31st March, 2018	Year ended 31st March, 2017	**Year ended 31st March, 2018**	Year ended 31st March, 2017
I	**Components of Employer Expense**				
	1 Current Service Cost	**13,24,801**	14,74,822	**5,76,010**	9,83,553
	2 Interest Cost	**2,29,458**	2,74,044	**23,938**	52,766
	3 Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	**8,62,800**	3,01,141	**21,96,823**	8,84,053
	4 Total expense recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss	**15,54,259**	17,48,866	**27,96,771**	19,20,372
II	**Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet as at 31st March**				
	1 Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	**41,03,510**	42,89,009	**18,38,761**	15,81,377
	2 Status (Surplus/ Deficit)	**(41,03,510)**	(42,89,009)	**(18,38,761)**	(15,81,377)
	3 Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	**(41,03,510)**	(42,89,009)	**(18,38,761)**	(15,81,377)
III	**Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year**				
	1 Present Value of DBO at the beginning of the year	**42,89,009**	50,68,838	**15,81,377**	17,46,085
	2 Current Service Cost	**13,24,801**	14,74,822	**5,76,010**	9,83,553
	3 Interest Cost	**2,29,458**	2,74,044	**23,938**	52,766
	4 Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	**8,62,800**	3,01,141	**21,96,823**	8,84,053
	5 Benefits Paid	**26,02,558**	28,29,836	**25,39,387**	20,85,080
	6 Present Value of DBO at the end of the year	**41,03,510**	42,89,009	**18,38,761**	15,81,377
IV	**Actuarial Assumptions**				
	1 Mortality Table				
		IALM(2006-08) Ultimate	IALM(2006-08) Ultimate	**IALM(2006-08) Ultimate**	IALM(2006-08) Ultimate
	2 Discount Rate (per annum)	**7.68%**	7.50%	**7.68%**	7.50%
	3 Rate of escalation in Salary (per annum)	**6.00%**	6.00%	**6.00%**	6.00%
V	Amount Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):				
	Actuarial (Gain) /Loss recognized during the year	**8,62,800**	3,01,141	**-**	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

Defined Benefit Plans / Long Term Compensated Absences – As per Actuarial Valuation as on 31st March, 2018 and recognized in the financial statements in respect of Employee Benefit Scheme (Contd...)

Experience adjustment on account of actuarial assumption of Gratuity:	**2017-18**	2016-17	2015-16
1. Defined Benefit Obligation as at 31st March	**41,03,510**	42,89,009	50,68,838
2. Plan Assets as at 31st March	**-**	-	-
3. Surplus/(Deficit)	**(8,62,800)**	(3,01,141)	(8,42,265)
Experience adjustment of Obligation	**10,05,479**	(73,282)	7,12,305

Note:

1. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimates term of obligations.
2. The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.
3. The gratuity plan and earned leave is unfunded.

35. In the opinion of the Management, the value of realization of Current and Non Current Assets in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

36. The timing difference relating mainly to depreciation and unabsorbed losses result in net deferred credit as per IND AS 12 "Income Taxes". As a prudent measure the net Deferred Tax Assets' relating to the above has not been recognized in the financial statements.

37. The Company does not have more than one reportable segment in accordance with the principle outlined in IND AS 108, the disclosure requirements on "Segment Reporting" is not applicable. The Company operates presently only in India.

38. Disclosure in respect of related parties as defined in Indian Accounting Standard 24 are given below:-

A. Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives

a. Mr. Arun Kumar Saraf, Director
b. Mr. A. Srinivasan, Director
c. Mr. Umesh Saraf, Director
d. Mr. Varun Saraf, Director
e. Mr. Pawan Kumar Kakarania, Independent Director
f. Ms. Soumya Saha, Independent Director
g. Mr. T.N. Thanikachalam, Company Secretary
h. Ms. N. Muthulakshmi, CFO

B. Holding Company:

a. GJS Hotels Limited (GJS)
b. Asian Hotels (East) Limited (AHEL) holding company of GJS Hotels Limited.

C. Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise Significant Influence :

a. Asian Hotels (East) Limited (AHEL)
b. Juniper Hotels Private Limited (JHPL)
c. Juniper Investments Limited (JIL)
d. Chartered Hotels Private Limited (CHPL)
e. Chartered Hampi Hotels Private Limited (CHHPL)
f. Unison Hotels Limited (UHL)
g. Taragaon Regency Hotels Limited (TRHL)
h. Samra Importex Private Limited
i. Blue Energy Private Limited
j. Polygon Management Advisory Private Limited
k. Bodhgaya Guest House Pvt. Ltd.
l. Salkia Estate Development Pvt. Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

Disclosure in respect of related parties as defined in Indian Accounting Standard 24 are given below:- (Contd...)

D. Disclosure of Transactions during the year

Name of Person	Nature of Transactions	Year Ended 31st March, 2018	Year Ended 31st March, 2017
AHEL	Cost of Materials Consumed	**5,700**	32,486
	Reimbursement of Expenses(Net)	**2,89,858**	8,586
	Contract Labour and Services	**-**	4,26,479
	Sales Promotion	**-**	2,88,503
	Sale of Services	**11,65,021**	6,72,386
	Interest on Unsecured Loan (TDS deducted Rs. 8,10,788/-)	**81,07,877**	-
	Refund of Advance given to Forex Finance Private Limited	**-**	53,20,00,000
	Loan taken	**22,25,00,000**	-
	Advance Received	**-**	7,50,00,000
	Refund of Advance	**-**	7,50,00,000
JHPL	Reimbursement of Expenses	**39,627**	-
	Cost of Material Consumed	**-**	-
	Travelling and Conveyance	**-**	2,37,018
	Sale of Services	**2,48,675**	3,23,338
	Sales Promotion	**59,341**	72,132
UHL	Travelling Expenses	**-**	68,512
	Sale of Services	**17,308**	-
	Reimbursement of Expenses	**3,12,114**	-
	Sales Promotion	**6,85,169**	-
CHHPL	Sale of Services	**9,272**	-
CHL	Sale of Services	**1,57,713**	-
GJS	Interest on Debentures	**7,60,46,261**	12,14,35,432
	Issue of Equity shares on conversion of 1% Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares (Including Securities Premium Rs. 1,32,50,83,320)	**-**	1,92,73,93,920
Mr. A. Srinivasan	Remuneration*	**-**	56,02,467
	Legal Consultancy Fee	**12,00,000**	-
	Sitting Fee	**2,000**	3,000
Mr.Arun Kumar Saraf	Sitting Fee	**2,000**	4,000
Mr.Umesh Saraf	Sitting Fee	**6,000**	7,000
Mr.Soumya Saha	Sitting Fee	**5,000**	1,000
Mr.Pawan Kumar Kakarnia	Sitting Fee	**4,000**	1,000
Mr.Varun Kumar Saraf	Sitting Fee	**5,000**	1,000
Mr.T.N.Thanikachalam	Remuneration*	**33,21,873**	30,44,013
Ms. N.Muthulakshmi	Remuneration*	**11,40,873**	9,70,052

* The post employment benefits of KMPs excludes gratuity which cannot be separately identified from the composite amount advised by the actuary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

Disclosure in respect of related parties as defined in Indian Accounting Standard 24 are given below:- (Contd...)

E. Balances as at year end

Name of Person	Nature of Transactions	Year Ended 31st March, 2018	Year Ended 31st March, 2017
AHEL	Corporate Guarantee	**160,95,00,000**	160,95,00,000
	Unsecured Loan	**22,25,00,000**	-
	Trade Payables	**13,956**	8,27,589
	Trade Receivables	**6,51,458**	5,40,535
	Interest accrued and due (net of TDS Rs. 5,32,535/-)	**47,92,808**	-
JHPL	Trade Payables	**6,03,831**	12,39,229
	Trade Receivables	**44,177**	5,57,200
UHL	Other Payables	**1,78,821**	1,78,821
	Trade Receivables	**17,682**	-
CHL	Trade Receivables	**1,57,713**	-
CHHPL	Trade Receivables	**9,272**	-
GJS	Interest accrued and due	**-**	13,95,000
	0.1% Unsecured Cumulative Non- Convertible Debentures.	**70,82,15,105**	63,37,18,844

39. Earnings in Foreign Currency (Net):-

-On Receipt Basis*	Rs. 27,15,89,441	Rs.40,22,32,691

*On the basis of Foreign Inward Remittance Certificates received.

40. Earnings Per Share

Numerator		
Profit/(Loss) for the year (Rs.)	**(27,94,71,337)**	**(39,41,54,424)**
Denominator		
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	**15,41,73,829**	**9,80,68,184**
Face Value per Share (Rs.)	**10**	**10**
Earnings Per Share (Rs.)		
-Basic	**(1.81)**	**(4.02)**
-Diluted	**(1.81)**	**(4.02)**

Amount in ₹

41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as on 31st March, 2018 are as follows:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
ASSETS					
Non - current Assets					
i) Investments	10,000	30,767,880	-	30,777,880	30,777,880
ii) Other Financial Assets	25,363,063	-	-	25,363,063	25,363,063
	25,373,063	**30,767,880**	**-**	**56,140,943**	**56,140,943**
Current Assets					
i) Trade Receivables	87,166,754	-	-	87,166,754	87,166,754
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,359,542	-	-	7,359,542	7,359,542
iii) Loans	58,400	-	-	58,400	58,400
iv) Other Financial Assets	708,859	-	-	708,859	708,859
	95,293,555	**-**	**-**	**95,293,555**	**95,293,555**
Total	**120,666,618**	**30,767,880**	**-**	**151,434,498**	**151,434,498**
LIABILITIES					
Non - current Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	1,229,550,000	-	-	1,229,550,000	1,229,550,000
(ii) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of 100/- each fully paid up in cash	430,000,000	-	-	430,000,000	430,000,000
(iii) Unsecured Debentures	-	708,215,105	-	708,215,105	708,215,105
	1,659,550,000	**708,215,105**	**-**	**2,367,765,105**	**2,367,765,105**
Current Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	268,377,706	-	-	268,377,706	268,377,706
(ii) Trade Payables	203,392,093	-	-	203,392,093	203,392,093
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	178,271,316	-	-	178,271,316	178,271,316
	650,041,115	**-**	**-**	**650,041,115**	**650,041,115**
	2,309,591,115	**708,215,105**	**-**	**3,017,806,220**	**3,017,806,220**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd.)

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as on 31st March, 2017 are as follows:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
ASSETS					
Non - current Assets					
i) Investments	34,000	41,360,844	-	41,394,844	41,394,844
ii) Other Financial Assets	25,303,003	-	-	25,303,003	25,303,003
	25,337,003	**41,360,844**	**-**	**66,697,847**	**66,697,847**
Current Assets					
i) Trade Receivables	55,066,965	-	-	55,066,965	55,066,965
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,255,449	-	-	14,255,449	14,255,449
iii) Loans	51,903	-	-	51,903	51,903
iv) Other Financial Assets	735,402	-	-	735,402	735,402
	70,109,719	**-**	**-**	**70,109,719**	**70,109,719**
Total Assets	**95,446,722**	**41,360,844**	**-**	**136,807,566**	**136,807,566**
LIABILITIES					
Non - current Liabilities					
i) Borrowings	1,325,100,000	-	-	1,325,100,000	1,325,100,000
ii) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of 100/- each fully paid up in cash	430,000,000	-	-	430,000,000	430,000,000
iii) Unsecured Debentures	-	633,718,845	-	633,718,845	633,718,845
	1,755,100,000	**633,718,845**	**-**	**2,388,818,845**	**2,388,818,845**
Current Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	40,449,886	-	-	40,449,886	40,449,886
(ii) Trade Payables	175,169,238	-	-	175,169,238	175,169,238
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	195,597,939	-	-	195,597,939	195,597,939
	411,217,063	**-**	**-**	**411,217,063**	**411,217,063**
Total	**2,166,317,063**	**633,718,845**	**-**	**2,800,035,908**	**2,800,035,908**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

42. Fair value hierarchy

This explains the estimates and judgements made in determining the fair values of Financial Instruments that are measured at fair value and amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in financial statements. To Provide an indication about reliability of the inputs used in determining the fair values, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

Level 1 : includes financial Instrument measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 : Includes financial Instruments which are not traded in active market but for which all significant inputs required to fair value the instrument are observable. The fair value is calculated using the valuation technique which maximises the use of observable market data.

Level 3: Includes those instruments for which one or more significant input are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of 31st March, 2018:

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair value measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
ASSETS				
Non - current Assets				
i) Investments	30,777,880	-	30,767,880	-
ii) Other Financial Assets	25,363,063	-	-	25,363,063
	56,140,943	**-**	**30,767,880**	**25,363,063**
Current Assets				
i) Trade Receivables	87,166,754	-	-	87,166,754
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,359,542	-	-	7,359,542
iii) Loans	58,400	-	-	58,400
iv) Other Financial Assets	708,859	-	-	708,859
	95,293,555	**-**	**-**	**95,293,555**
Total	**151,434,498**	**-**	**30,767,880**	**120,656,618**
LIABILITIES				
Non - current Liabilities				
i) Term Loan	1,229,550,000	-	-	1,229,550,000
ii) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of 100/- each fully paid up in cash	430,000,000	-	-	430,000,000
iii) Unsecured Debentures	708,215,105	708,215,105	-	
	2,367,765,105	**-**	**708,215,105**	**1,659,550,000**
Current Liabilities				
(i) Term Loan	268,377,706	-	-	268,377,706
(ii) Trade Payables	203,392,093	-	-	203,392,093
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	178,271,316	-	-	178,271,316
	650,041,115	**-**	**-**	**650,041,115**
Total	**3,017,806,220**	**-**	**708,215,105**	**2,309,591,115**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

42 Fair value hierarchy (Contd...)

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of 31st March, 2017

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair value measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
ASSETS				
Non - current Assets				
i) Investments	41,394,844	-	41,360,844	34,000
ii) Other Financial Assets	25,303,003	-	-	25,303,003
	66,697,847	**-**	**41,360,844**	**25,337,003**
Current Assets				
i) Trade Receivables	55,066,965	-	-	55,066,965
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,255,449	-	-	14,255,449
iii) Loans	51,903	-	-	51,903
iv) Other Financial Assets	735,402	-	-	735,402
	70,109,719	**-**	**-**	**70,109,719**
Total	**136,807,566**	**-**	**41,360,844**	**95,446,722**
LIABILITIES				
Non - current Liabilities				
i) Term Loan	1,325,100,000	-	-	1,325,100,000
ii) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of 100/- each fully paid up in cash	430,000,000	-	-	430,000,000
iii) Unsecured Debentures	633,718,845	-	633,718,845	-
	2,388,818,845	**-**	**633,718,845**	**1,755,100,000**
Current Liabilities				
(i) Term Loan	40,449,886	-	-	40,449,886
(ii) Trade Payables	175,169,238	-	-	175,169,238
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	195,597,939	-	-	195,597,939
	411,217,063	**-**	**-**	**411,217,063**
Total	**2,800,035,908**	**-**	**633,718,845**	**2,166,317,063**

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair value due to their short term nature and are in close approximation of fair value.

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk and credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalent to manage day to day operation. The Company has financial support from Asian Hotels (East) Limited, the holding company, to meet its financial liabilities for repayment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Contd...)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as of 31st March, 2018:

Particulars	less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 - 5 years	5 to 20 years	Total
Term Loan	-	268,377,706	762,150,000	467,400,000	1,497,927,706
12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of 100/- each fully paid up in cash	-	-	430,000,000	-	430,000,000
Unsecured Debentures	-	-	-	708,215,105	708,215,105
Trade payables	-	203,392,093	-	-	203,392,093
Other Financial Liabilities	-	178,271,316	-	-	178,271,316

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as of 31st March, 2017:

Particulars	less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 - 5 years	5 to 20 years	Total
Term Loan	-	40,449,886	529,500,000	795,600,000	1,365,549,886
12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of 100/- each fully paid up in cash	-	-	430,000,000	-	430,000,000
Unsecured Debentures	-	-	-	633,718,845	633,718,845
Trade payables	-	175,169,238	-	-	175,169,238
Other Financial Liabilities	15,000,000	180,597,939	-	-	195,597,939

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from investments, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents loans and other financial assets. The Company's credit risk is minimised as the Company's financial assets are carefully allocated to counter parties reflecting the credit worthiness.

The Company's credit risk is minimised as the Company's financial assets are carefully allocated to counter parties reflecting the credit worthiness.

The maximum exposure of financial asset to credit risk are as follows :

Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
Investments	**30,777,880**	41,394,844
Trade Receivables	**87,166,754**	55,066,965
Cash & cash equivalents	**7,359,542**	14,255,449
Loans	**58,400**	51,903
Other Financial Assets	**26,071,922**	26,038,405

44 CAPITAL MANANGEMENT

For the purpose of managing capital, Capital includes issued equity share capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The objective of the company's capital management are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as going concern so that they can continue to provide benefits to their shareholders.
- Maximisation of wealth of the shareholder.
- Maintain optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of the capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and requirement of financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares . The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, loans and borrowings .

Gearing Ratio is as follows :

Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
Net debt	2,367,765,105	2,388,818,845
Total net debt and equity	5,310,220,964	5,611,608,840
Gearing Ratio	44.59%	42.57%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any loans and borrowing in the current period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Amount in ₹

45. C. I. F. Value of Capital Goods imported	Rs.6,68,199	Rs.77,25,542

46. Expenditure in Foreign Currency:-

Expenditure	**Year Ended 31st March, 2018**	Year Ended 31st March, 2017
Fees for Technical Services	**15,058,571**	1,86,93,855
Professional & Consultancy	-	7,88,706
Travelling Expenses	**5,50,993**	1,88,756
Commission	**22,111,073**	93,65,670
Insurance	-	9,93,629
Recruitment & Training	-	4,03,894
Cost of Supplies	-	5,58,746
Business Promotion & Advertisement	-	7,23,966
Repair & Maintenance	-	8,61,867
Management Fee	**26,672,879**	5,48,54,347
Others	**7,18,216**	4,07,497

47. Pursuant to Sections 230 and 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company (RHPL) has approved a Scheme of Arrangement on 10th February, 2017 for (1) demerger of the investment division (Demerged Undertaking) of its holding company GJS Hotels Limited (GJS) for merger with Asian Hotels (East) Limited AHEL (the holding company of GJS) and (2) to reorganise the Share Capital and Debentures of RHPL with effect from the Appointed Date, being close of business hours on 31st March, 2016. Consequent to the demerger of the Demerged Undertaking of GJS with AHEL under the Scheme, all shares held by GJS in RHPL will stand transferred to AHEL and RHPL will become a wholly owned subsidiary of AHEL. The Share Capital and Debentures of RHPL will also stand reorganised pursuant to the said Scheme. The Scheme has been approved by National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited and approval by National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) is awaited.

48. 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares issued by the Company are covered under the Scheme of Arrangement among GJS Hotels Limited, Asian Hotels (East) limited and the Company and will be implemented after approval from NCLT, Kolkata and Chennai. Post implementation of this scheme of Arrangement, these Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares held by Asian Hotels (East) Limited will eventually be converted into Equity Shares of the Company. The Dividend on these Preference Shares may not be payable by the Company. However arrear liability on these shares has been disclosed under Note No. 32 of the Financial Statements.

49. Derivative instruments and foreign currency exposures

a. Foreign currency exposure outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date is Rs. 11,80,91,292/- (previous year Rs.13,29,41,655)

b. Particulars of un-hedged foreign currency exposures as at the balance sheet date is NIL (previous year NIL)

50. Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary.

Signature to Notes 1 to 51

As per our report of even date attached

For **P LUNAWAT & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 328946E
(Pankaj Lunawat)
Proprietor
Membership No.: 067104
Place: Chennai
Date:

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director　　Director

Chief Financial Officer　　Vice President & Company Secretary